

With Young Lady From Richmond County, N. C.

The Rockingham Post-Dispatch says: Miss Capella Capel, who is one of the efficient teachers in the Ellerbe school, had a most interesting and unusual experience as she was returning from Nashville, Tennessee, several weeks ago.

Miss Capel had been spending the summer at work in Nashville, and when on her way back to Ellerbe when the incident to be narrated occurred. She was on the N. C. & St. L. train, and when between Nashville and Chattanooga, about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, September 11th, a tall lady, dressed in black and carrying a baby, came from the car ahead and inquired of Miss Capel if she might share the seat with her. Miss Capel of course made room for her. A few minutes the lady remarked that she wished to go into a front coach to speak to a friend, and left the infant on the seat beside Miss Capel.

A small station was passed and a lady sitting several seats in front of Miss Capel turned round and informed her that she had just seen the lady in black get off at that station and drive off with a man in a car. And there was Miss Capel, with a wee baby girl left on her hands. She promptly informed the conductor. That official wired back to the station, but no trace of the woman could be found. Investigation then disclosed a note in the baby's clothes which stated that the infant was born August 27th, and praying that the person into whose hands the baby fell might care for it and in return receive God's blessing. A bottle was beside the babe, and so her temporary needs were satisfied.

After some discussion the conductor prevailed upon Miss Capel to keep the baby and bring her home until the mother could be found, or other information secured. This Miss Capel agreed to. She reached Rockingham Sunday night, September 12, and at once carried the infant to the home of her sister, Mrs. J. C. Baldwin, who cared for it until Tuesday when Mr. and Mrs. John Capel came from Ellerbee, Route, and carried the child home with them. Mr. and Mrs. Capel will likely adopt the infant.

Miss Capella Capel a few days ago received a letter from the juvenile court at Chattanooga informing her that the mother of the infant could not be found, and requesting that she or someone she might designate, care for it; but that if within the next six months those caring for the babe should wish to be relieved of the charge, they could return her to the juvenile court at Chattanooga and the court would relieve them of the responsibility.

At any rate the abandoned little girl now has a real home and no doubt has already warmed herself in the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. John Capel, who so promptly and heartily opened their doors to her.

WHAT COTTON COSTS.

A Sumter county farmer sends the following article on cotton production costs to the Sumter Item:

Believing that a knowledge of the cost of producing cotton will be of service in the fight to obtain a fair price, I have undertaken to figure out the cost of producing the cotton crop of South Carolina. I have used the state as a basis both for the reason that it is a big enough unit to give a fair average cost, and because the data for the state as a whole are readily available.

In the state there are approximately 6,000,000 acres in cultivation for 1920 and about half of this, or 3,000,000 acres, are in cotton—the government estimate is 2,910,000, plus, but I am using the round figures 3,000,000 so as to make the calculation easy to follow.

The estimate is as follows:
 Cost of fertilizer (about 70 per cent of total bill for state and a little less than \$25 per acre) \$40,000,000
 Rent or interest on investment on 3,000,000 acres at \$10 per acre 30,000,000
 Picking 1,300,000 bales at (state's estimated yield) \$20 26,000,000
 Ginning 1,300,000 bales at (a little less than) \$7 9,000,000
 300,000 plow hands (one for every 2 acres cultivated one-half charged (cotton) at \$20 per week, \$500 per year, 150,000,000 75,000,000
 One-half expense 300,000 mules at \$200, \$60,000,000 30,000,000
 Hoing, seeding, tools and incidental expenses 3,000,000 acres at \$5 15,000,000

Less credit for seed 1-3,000,000 bales at (about) \$23 69,000,000

\$195,000,000

1,300,000 bales at \$150 a bale (30c pound) \$195,000,000
 It will be noted that the plow hands are estimated as one for every 20 acres of the total cultivated area in the state, and that as the cotton acreage is practically half the total acreage, I have charged 1-2 the expense of plow hands at \$10 per week or \$500 per year to the cotton. As a matter of fact probably more than half of each hand's time is used on the cotton acreage. The world can hardly maintain that \$500 per year is too much for a man plow hand who has family to support, and there is no immediate prospect of that item being lower.

There is nothing figured in this estimate for the operator of the farm unless he is an actual worker on the farm, and then his time is covered by the general average of \$500 per annum.

The item of rent or interest on investment has to take care of half the value of the entire farm, including

in the item for horse expense, I have estimated the cost of feeding the horse, interest on the investment and depreciation at \$200, and have charged one-half (\$100) to the cotton acreage.

The credit for seed is a little more than present market price but not more than they are worth for fertilizer. None should be sold under that price—about \$46 per bushel.

There is not much in the present outlook that makes cheaper production of cotton in 1921 probable.

I do not believe the most ardent deflationist would advocate the sale of cotton or any other commodity below cost. It is a well known economic law that no commodity will long be produced unless at least the cost of production can be obtained therefor. If therefore the world needs cotton it must pay a price for it which will make its continued production possible. I believe that these facts justify the confident prediction that cotton will be bringing in excess of 30c by planting time next spring.

If the operator of the farm is to receive any profit on his investment any pay for his work beyond that of a common farm laborer, 25 per cent profit is none too much. With the probable heavy proportion of low grade cotton this year it will take a price in excess of 40c per pound to give an average profit of 25 per cent on the South Carolina crop. As South Carolina produces more per acre than nine-tenths of the cotton belt, the cost of producing cotton in South Carolina is below the average cost of the cotton belt. If all interests in South Carolina pull together we can obtain a fair price. Isn't \$75,000,000 saved to the state worth fighting for?

R. B. BELSER.

WHY PRINTING CONTINUES AT A HIGH FIGURE

Here are some of the reasons why the cost of all kinds of printing continues high, to which list of increases may be added a hundred per cent increase in cost of labor since 1913:

- Ordinary coated paper selling in 1913 for 7 to 8 cents, now sells for 23 cents—increase of approximately 233 per cent.
- Machine finished book papers selling in 1913 for 5 cents now sell for 17 cents—increase of 240 per cent.
- Railroad manillas selling in 1913 for 4 cents, now sell for 16 cents—increase of 300 per cent.
- Ordinary cover paper selling in 1913 for 8 cents, now sells for 16 3/4 cents—increase of 109 per cent.
- Well-known, good, medium grade bond, selling at 11 cents in 1913, now sells for 39 cents—increase 254 per cent.

Another well-known good medium grade bond, selling at 12 1-2 cents in 1913, now sells for 36 cents—increase 188 per cent.

Slightly better medium grade bond, selling at 13 cents in 1913, now sells for 38 cents—increase 192 per cent.

Wood pulp bonds, selling at 7 cents in 1913, now sell for 21 cents—increase of 300 per cent.

News print paper that sold in 1913 for \$40 a ton, now sells for \$300.

To the Tax Payers of Dillon County: As previously advertised, the books in the office of treasurer will be open for the payment of taxes on October 15, and owing to the very unusual financial conditions obtaining all over the country, which has caused the banks to carry paper ordinarily paid from the proceeds of tobacco sales, as well as from other sources (when money is easy) into the fall, which added to the usual indebtedness carried by them, has made it impossible for the banks to extend the usual credit to Dillon County, at this season of the year, we find ourselves greatly handicapped in the matter of financing schools. In fact without a reasonable collection of taxes promptly, a loan that we have been trying to obtain, it is likely that the schools may be forced to close until the money is forthcoming. I am, therefore, appealing to those of the tax payers who may find it possible to pay their taxes promptly, to do so. I appreciate the fact that this appeal is out of the ordinary. But I also realize that to close any of our several schools throughout the county would be out of the ordinary and most unfortunate. I have appealed to the railroads and I am hoping that they too may respond. I feel that it is needless for me to state that the banks are perfectly willing to let us have all the money we may need to operate the schools. But they have been restricted by their connections and hence are not in a position to give the accommodation. I make this explanation in justice to the banks that have always stood by the county.

JNO. R. WATSON, Treasurer.

Rowland Man President of Cox-Roosevelt Club at Washington and Lee University. Lumberton Robesonian.

Daniel P. McKinnon of Rowland, a student in the law school of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., has been chosen permanent chairman of the newly formed Cox-Roosevelt Club at that institution, states a press dispatch. The club, which is composed of students who favor the election of the national Democratic candidates this fall, has for its purpose the consolidation of Republican sympathizers on the campus and the promotion of the Democratic campaign at Washington and Lee.

McKinnon is a member of the senior law class at Washington and Lee University, and hopes to get the degree of bachelor of laws next June.

ROOSTERS WILL COME HOME TO ROOST

Greenville, Oct. 12.—A game rooster which was claimed and sued for by two negroes alone decided the case tonight after a South Carolina judge had ordered that the chicken be placed at a point equally distant from the houses of the two claimants, who lived two miles apart. The rooster was awarded to the negro to whose house it went home to roost.

The RETAIL MERCHANTS of FAYETTEVILLE

Extend a most cordial welcome to all visitors to the CAPE FEAR FAIR, OCTOBER 26, 27 and 29.

Visitors to the fair are invited make the retail stores their headquarters while in the city.

This is going to be the biggest and best Fair in the history of Fayetteville and the Retail Merchants have prepared for it as never before.

The stocks of merchandise in all lines now displayed in every store are at their best; the qualities and styles are all that could be desired and the prices have been reduced to the lowest level.

Not only have the merchants in Fayetteville revised their prices to conform to the general market reductions, but in many lines they are offering bargains that afford a great saving to the public.

It is a fact worth remembering that the Fayetteville merchants have one of the cleanest records of any city in the United States. Not a single one was ever accused of charging an unfair price for his merchandise, much less indicted for profiteering. Visit the retail stores while in the city. It will be a pleasure to wait on you; and you will be made to feel under no obligations, if you do not buy.

Make the stores your meeting place and headquarters while here.

DON'T FORGET TO HEAR THE SCOTCH HIGHLANDERS' BAND. IT IS ONE OF THE BEST BANDS IN THE UNITED STATES

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| STEIN BROS., | THE FAIR, |
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| CAPITOL DEPT. STORE, | M. F. SHUFORD, |
| W. E. KINDLEY CO., | TOM A. THORNTON, |
| M. A. BETHUNE, | J. M. COLE, |
| RAY GROCERY CO., | WOOTEN & CAMP, |
| JENNINGS SHOE STORE, | JUDGE PRINTING CO., |
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We eat too fast—we eat too much. Eat less—chew it more. WRIGLEYS after every meal— aids digestion, cleanses the mouth and teeth and sweetens breath.

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